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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, TU X

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ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 2, 8-9, 20, 24, 28, 33, 35, 42 and 46 have been cancelled.

Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments filed 2/5/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Applicant argue Kim is mute bout ordering services, the Examiner disagrees, Kim disclose the SSCH is dedicated channel usable for the purpose for protocol agreement (see par.033), wherein the protocol agreement is in term of charging services to the authorized subscribers (see par.055).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 5-7, 10-11, 13-19, 21, 25-27, 29-32, 34, 38-41, 43, 45 and 47-50, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated over Kim (US Pub. 2003/0078061).

Regarding claims 1 and 47, Kim discloses a communication system, comprising:

at least a broadcast center wirelessly broadcasting at least one multimedia stream (see abstract, par.034, “broadcasting data” corresponds to “multimedia stream”); and at least one wireless receiver receiving the stream over a wireless broadcast link, wherein the broadcast link is characterized by a first wireless principle; and (see par.0033, “uni-directional downlink channel” corresponds to broadcast link), a second receiver being provided with control data associated with the multimedia stream over a bidirectional wireless link (see par.0033, “broadcasting traffic” corresponds to “multimedia stream”, “bi-directional channel SSCH” corresponds to “bidirectional link”), wherein the bidirectional wireless link is characterized by a second wireless principle and wherein the wireless broadcast link and the bidirectional wireless link are separate (see par.0033), wherein services are ordered over the bidirectional link (see par. 033,055).

Regarding claims 5 and 38, Kim discloses the bidirectional wireless link is a point-to-point wireless communication link (see par.0033).

Regarding claim 6, Kim discloses the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are associated with receiver is a mobile communication device having at least one display for displaying the multimedia data (see par.019).

Regarding claims 7 and 25, Kim discloses the first wireless receiver and the second receiver are associated with at least one speaker for presentation of multimedia audio data (see element 124, fig.4).

Regarding claim 10, Kim discloses products are ordered over the bidirectional link (see par.019, “video signal” reads on “product”).

Regarding claims 11, 30, 43 and 48, Kim discloses least one digital broadcast multimedia (DBM) controller useful at least for encrypting, encoding and/or aggregating the multimedia stream (see par.0035-036, 0046, "controller" is inherently included in the system).

Regarding claims 13, 32 and 45, Kim discloses control data includes data useful for indexing into the multimedia stream for channel selection and tracking (see par.0046).

Regarding claim 14, Kim discloses at least one network control center communicating with the DBM controller at least for receiving keys therefrom, the network control center communicating with second receiver over the bidirectional wireless link (see par.0034, 0038).

Regarding claims 15 and 41, Kim discloses at least one NCC controller associated with the network control center at least for providing to receivers applications related to playing multimedia streams (see par.0035).

Regarding claim 16, Kim discloses at least one network operations controller (NOC) associated with the broadcast network operations center at least for providing to receivers applications related to playing multimedia streams through a bidirectional wireless link (see par.0035, 0037-0038).

Regarding claims 17, 34 and 47, Kim discloses a method for providing a multimedia stream to a wireless communication device, comprising: ordering a least one of: services, and products, over a bidirectional wireless link; broadcasting the multimedia stream over a wireless broadcast channel; and transmitting over the bidirectional wireless link, control data necessary for displaying the multimedia stream on the device (see par.033, 055).

Regarding claims 18-19, Kim discloses at least some control data is transmitted/received to the wireless device (see par.033).

Regarding claim 21, Kim discloses the broadcast link is unidirectional (see par.0033).

Regarding claims 26, 39 and 40, Kim discloses the control data includes at least one of: at least one key useful in decrypting the multimedia stream (see par.0042), data associated with a subscription to a multimedia broadcast service (see par.0037), data associated with a registration on a multimedia broadcast network, at least one application useful in decoding the multimedia data, billing information, data related to user preferences, and data related to levels of service related to providing the multimedia stream.

Regarding claim 27, Kim discloses the control data includes data associated with a subscription to a multimedia broadcast service (see par.0035).

Regarding claim 29, Kim discloses the control data includes data related to levels of service related to providing the multimedia stream (see par.009).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3, 22 and 36, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim in view of Lopez et al. (US Pub. 20050157693). .

Regarding claims 3, 22 and 36, Kim discloses the broadcast link is unidirectional (see par.0033) and wherein the first wireless principle is selected from the group consisting of:

OFDM principles (see par.0035). However, Kim fails to disclose broadcast link CDMA, GSM, WCDMA, TDMA and TD-SCDMA principle.

Lopez et al. disclose broadcast using link such as CDMA, GSM, WCDMA, TDMA and TD-SCDMA (see par.0028, 0020). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Kim with the above teaching of Lopez et al. in order to provide broadcast center to distribute multimedia data over plurality wireless infrastructure such as CDMA, GSM, WCDMA, TDMA and TD-SCDMA.

Claims 12, 31 and 44, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim in view of McGarrah et al. and further in view of McClellan (US Pub. 2004/008794).

Regarding claims 12, 31 and 44, Kim discloses decompressing (see par.007). However Kim fails to disclose de-interleaving and decoding the multimedia stream.

McClellan discloses de-interleaving and decoding the multimedia stream (see par.0052, 0054). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Kim with the above teaching of McClellan in order to provide advantage for the processing modules may operate at a lower speed, or may operate at the highest speed possible and operate in parallel to achieve higher overall transceiver operation.

Claims 29, 51-53, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim.

Regarding claims 29, 51-53, Kim discloses control data associated with at least one key useful in decrypting the multimedia stream (see abstract), application useful in decoding

the multimedia data (see par.044). However, Kim fails to includes billing information, data related to user preferences, data associated with a registration on a multimedia broadcast network, and data related to levels of service related to providing the multimedia stream. The examiner takes an official notice the concept that the control signal provides one of variety information are well know in the art, it would have obvious the control signals which provide useful information to the user whereat the information may be billing information, level of services, etc.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tu Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7883.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban, can be reached at (571) 272-7899. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Tu X Nguyen/

Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2618

3/508

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Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2618